

Evening Schools Are
Slighting the GirlsBY DR. WILLIAM A. M'KEEVER,
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Renown.

Girls and young women are being too much slighted and ignored by many of the types of evening school and vocational school. In an evening school of several hundred students 80 per cent young men and more than 80 per cent men's subjects of instruction. I have just found another instance of this one-sidedness. But, mark you, in the same city there are 120 girls 16 to 18 years of age employed in the telephone exchange.

In shop, factory, store and kitchen many hundreds of thousands of young girls labor under the heel of commercialism and neglect. Followed to its ultimate conclusion this wrong is a great national tragedy. Suffrage! What does that mean to such cramped young lives? Suffrage is a term far more familiar to them.

The girl who goes to work for wages is little more than a slave. Her powder puff and thin make-up may suffice for a very few years to cover the blight which is already gnawing at the soul. Where a youth will fight his way and probably climb over the obstacles to some kind of better advantage, the typical girl slowly recedes within herself and takes her place as a negative personality, always subject to some one's orders and rules of the institution.

Need Right to Grow.

The right of suffrage, indeed, the right to grow is what these girls need, as they approach the age of the franchise. A little, narrow view of the world and its meanings, a timid reaction toward the grinding affairs of business, a weak resistance to the encroachments of brutal men, a blurred vision of any possible encouraging future, a feeble grip on the forces which make life worth while—this is the tale of woe which actually characterizes a great army of our 16-year-old American girls today, who are pawned out to the greed of business enterprise.

It sickens the heart to think of it. It is not the work which hurts and blights the girl's character. Her shivering, shivering soul is but a reflection of the criminal neglect of the community which ignores her and abandons her to the forces of the underworld. It is merely lack of an agency of further training and unfoldment of the personality. The work they do can be made a part of creative personality in case it is vitalized by the joys of happy

New Millinery Favors Novelty Straws



What's In a Name?

BY MILDRED MARSHALL.

Facts about your name, its history, its meaning, whence it was derived, its significance, your lucky day and lucky jewel.

ELIZABETH.

Elizabeth is a holy name and has a devious origin. It derives from many derivatives, contractions and diminutives as Mary.

Going back to early Biblical times we find that the wife of Aaron possessed a name popular at that time. In that it contained a dedication to the Deity. This name was Elisebeth, meaning God hath sworn. In the Latin this was called Elizabeth, the mother of John the Baptist bore this name, and her first historical namesake was the Muscovite Princess Eliseveta, the daughter of Jaroslav, and the object of the romantic love of the famous poet and seeking Haraki, Haradara, of Norway, through her the name became popular in Denmark, whence it crept into Germany.

One of the first Elizabeths in France was Elizabeth, of Hainault, who married Philippe Auguste, and in Hungary Elizabeth, or Ersek, as she is called here, one saintly homages which brought her name great prominence in Germany.

Elizabeth Woodville, whose mother was Jacquetta, of Luxembourg, was the first English Elizabeth on record. She rebelled and met him in a famous English woman of that name, supposed to be the object of the political marriage of Henry of Richmond, but the most famous of all the English Elizabeths was the famous queen whose personality and achievements are immortal in the world's history.

Elizabeth's talismanic gem is the diamond, which is said to give its wearer strength, indomitable, and freedom from all danger, since, according to an old legend, the diamond absorbs all poison into itself, thus protecting the one who wears it as an amulet. Tuesday is Elizabeth's lucky day and 3 her lucky number, and the lucky, signifying innocence, is her flower.

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For the Table

Chop Suey—One pound of fresh pork, two onions (thinly sliced), one cup of celery (cut diagonally into slices), half cup of mushrooms (fresh or dried), three tablespoons of soy bean sauce, two cups of water or stock, one cup of rice.

Trim off all fat and cut the lean meat into very thin slices. Place the fat in an iron frying pan, and when the liquid fat has fried out add the onions, being careful not to brown them. Fry for five minutes, then add the celery, mushrooms, and soy bean sauce, and cook for five minutes; then add the meat and cook another five minutes.

To this add the soy bean sauce and water, cover closely and cook for 25 minutes. It may be necessary to add a little more water, but when ready to serve the meat and vegetables should be moist. Serve with a border of rice.

Coffee Cake—One tablespoon butter, one cup milk, one cup sugar, one cup flour, one cup raisins, one cup nuts, one cup cinnamon, one cup vanilla, one cup baking powder.

When ready to take from fire add one-half teaspoon of good maple flavoring. Beat with spoon as you do fudge. When ready to spread, place on cake, let cool. This will not harden as other caramel ings do, and is very delicious, especially on nut cake.

HOME BREW.

"Why do you keep this cook?"

"Fuh!"

"She can't cook."

"Sh-h. She can make stuff with an awful kick."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE REASON.

"They say more fish is eaten in Japan than in any other country."

"I suppose that is because they can manage the bones there with Japanese."

TROUBLE APLENTY.

"Ever have any trouble with your automobile?"

"Yes. Ever since I got it, all my wife's relatives expect me to be their chauffeur."—Detroit Free Press.

AN OLD FAMILIAR PHRASE.

"At 8 p.m. the hotel was startled by an alarm of fire. Guests rushed into the streets scantly clad."

"Scantly clad at 8 p.m.?"

"There was a ball going on."

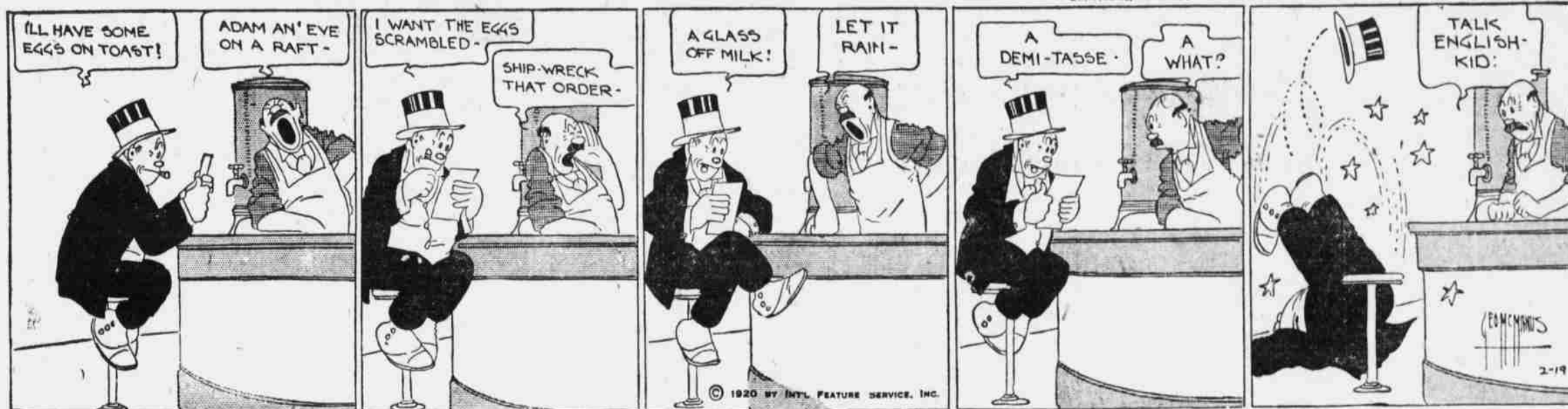
If you don't care for lilies or milan or lorchon there are any number of other attractive straws which will please this season. The rough novelty weaves are going to be in very high vogue, and then there is that lustrous cellophane which is the latest word in modern millinery, but feathers or satin facings are featured on all of them.

Rows and rows of cellophane make the youthful hat at the upper left. A bandage covered with flowers of ribbon and tulle forms the trimming. The brim is faced with brown satin and a brown feather fancy is placed artistically at the back. The hat at the lower right is a draped turban of braided straw with two large clusters of daisies. It is a smart mill hat for the young girl.

The black hat at the upper right is a distinctive model for street and semi-dress wear. It is black with a deep upturned brim faced in black glycerized ribbon. Coque feathers, many of them, sweeping downward over the cheek, is an illustration of what is new in the trimming line.

BRINGING UP FATHER—By George McManus

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LITTLE MARY MIXUP—Will Unk Sleep on His Stomach, Too?



JOE'S CAR—Y'Can Drive a Lot Straighter Without It

